

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
RURAL DEVELOPMENT
LOK SABHA**

STARRED QUESTION NO:72
ANSWERED ON:20.07.2017
Appraisal of Ministry of Rural Development
Singh Dr. Krishn Pratap

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of the achievements of the Ministry during the last three years;
- (b) whether any presentation has been given before the Prime Minister about the achievements of the Ministry during the said period and if so, the details thereof;
- (c) the details of the problems highlighted before the Prime Minister and the suggestions given to tackle these problems;
- (d) the details of sectors in which the Ministry has not succeeded in achieving its targets and the details of sectors in which it has performed remarkably; and
- (e) the details of targets fixed and the sectors selected for special focus during the next two years including the action plan formulated for achieving the said targets?

Answer

MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT
(SHRI NARENDRA SINGH TOMAR)

(a) to (e): A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement referred to in reply to part (a) to (e) of Lok Sabha Starred Question No. 72 for answer on 20.07.2017

(a) : The Ministry of Rural Development, inter alia, is implementing Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA), Deendayal Antyodaya Yojana – National Rural Livelihoods Mission (DAY-NRLM), Deen Dayal Upadhyay – Gramin Kaushalya Yojana (DDU-GKY), Pradhan Mantri Awaas Yojana – Gramin (PMAY-G), Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) and National Social Assistance Programme (NSAP) to bring about overall improvement in the quality of life of the people in rural areas through employment generation, strengthening of livelihood opportunities, promoting self-employment, skilling of rural youths, provision of social assistance and other basic amenities. Besides improving the pace of implementation of these programmes substantially, the Ministry has also introduced major reforms for better outcomes. The details of achievements made and reforms initiated during the last three years are given at Annexure-I.

(b) and (c) : The implementation of the programmes/schemes of the Ministry are reviewed and discussed constantly at various level. Programmes/ schemes of the Ministry is considered and approved by the appropriate authority as per the direction laid down in the Government of India (Allocation of Business) Rules, 1961 and the Government of India (Transaction of Business) Rules, 1961.

(d) and (e) : The Department of Rural Development implements schemes in partnership with the State Governments/ UT Administrations with specific targets, as indicated in Annexure-I, under different schemes with a clear focus on strengthening of livelihood opportunities, creation of sustainable community assets, provision of basic infrastructure and improvement in the quality of life of the rural people.

Annexure-I

Annexure referred to in reply to part (a) of Lok Sabha Starred Question No. 72 for answer on 20.07.2017

Major achievements made and reforms initiated during last three years

I. Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA):
New Initiatives/ reforms undertaken under MGNREGA:

â€¢ Focus on Natural Resource Management (NRM) works under MGNREGA: States have been advised to ensure that at least 65% of the total expenditure under MGNREGA is on NRM activities in the identified 2264 water stressed blocks.

â€¢ Focus on Agriculture and Allied activities under MGNREGA: 60% of the works under MGNREGA in terms of cost are for creation of productive assets directly linked to agriculture and allied activities through development of land, water and trees. Creation of assets

for livelihoods such as cattle shed, goat shed, piggery, fodder trough are also being taken up under MGNREGA.

â€¢ Geo MGNREGA has been introduced to geotag the assets created under MGNREGA with the application of space technology. This will bring in greater transparency, higher visibility to the Programme as well as ensure effective monitoring. Over 2.27 crore asset IDs generated so far, 1.53 crore assets have been geo tagged.

â€¢ Direct Transfer of Wages to Bank Accounts under MGNREGS: With a view to streamline the fund flow system, the Ministry has implemented National Electronic Fund Management System (NeFMS) through which wage payments are electronically credited into the accounts of the workers through DBT system. 96% of wage payments are electronically credited into the accounts of the workers through DBT system.

â€¢ Ensure timely wage payment to MGNREGA workers: National Electronic Fund Management System (NeFMS) has been initiated in 21 States and 1 UT to reduce unnecessary parking of funds in the states and promote greater transparency in fund management. The Ministry intends to bring in other states and UTs in to the fold in course of time with its consistent efforts. As on date, more than 86% wages are paid on time, i.e. within 15 days of closure of the Muster Roll.

II. Pradhan Mantri Awaas Yojana –Gramin (PMAY-G): In the context of Government's priority for "Housing for All" by 2022, and to address the gaps that existed in the erstwhile rural housing scheme, IAY has been restructured to Pradhan Mantri Awaas Yojana – Gramin (PMAY-G) and is being implemented from the FY 2016-17. One crore houses is targeted for construction under PMAY-G by March, 2019.

New Initiatives/ reforms undertaken under PMAY-G:

â€¢ During the year 2016-17, a total of 32.1 lakh houses have been completed as against completion of 15.9 lakh, 16.5 lakh and 18.3 lakh in the year 2013-14, 2014-15 and 2015-16 respectively.

â€¢ Enhancement of unit assistance from Rs. 70,000 to Rs. 1.20 lakh in plain areas and from Rs 75,000 to Rs.1.30 lakh in hilly states, difficult areas and IAP districts.

â€¢ Identification of beneficiaries under PMAY-G using Socio-Economic and Caste Census (SECC 2011) data and validation by Gram Sabha.

â€¢ Support of 90/95 person days in plain areas / hilly states, difficult areas and IAP districts under MGNREGS through convergence. Rs. 12,000 for Individual Household Latrine (IHHL).

â€¢ Facilitation for loan of Rs 70,000 under PMAY-G.

â€¢ Launch of 'AwaasApp' under PMAY-G for all beneficiaries to report the construction progress of their houses and as a tool for monitoring the programme.

â€¢ Development of house design typologies for States/UTs.

â€¢ Mason Training: Training of rural mason to address the issue of quality of houses constructed and to fill the gap of availability of trained mason in rural areas

III. Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY): The primary objective of PMGSY is to provide all weather road connectivity by way of an All-Weather Road.

New Initiatives/ reforms undertaken under PMGSY:

â€¢ Action Plan for accelerated execution of Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) by 2019 with enhanced financial allocation and modified funding pattern.

â€¢ The Target of connecting eligible habitations under PMGSY has been advanced to 2019 instead of 2022.

â€¢ Pace of construction enhanced from 73 km per day of road construction during 2012-13 to 130 kms road construction per day during 2016-17 which is an increase of 78%.

â€¢ Road Connectivity project in LWE Affected Areas : During 2016-17, a new vertical under PMGSY, "Road Connectivity project in LWE Affected Areas" has been launched for construction of all weather roads in 9 LWE states in 44 worst affected LWE districts and adjoining districts with estimated cost of Rs 11,725 crore. This would be completed by March, 2020.

â€¢ Use of IT, Space technology and Mobile technology under PMGSY and launch of 'Meri Sadak' Mobile App: A Mobile Application "Meri Sadak" has been launched which has 7,23,560 downloads. 55,773 complaints have been received and only 64 complaints are pending for final redressal.

â€¢ Green Technologies : PMGSY encouraging use of "Green Technologies" and non-conventional materials like waste plastic, cold mix, geo-textiles, fly-ash, iron and copper slag etc. 4113 Km roads completed in 2016-17 with these technologies.

â€¢ Satellite imagery is being used to verify the completion of road length being reported by States as well as to verify habitation connectivity.

IV. Deendayal Antyodaya Yojana - National Rural Livelihoods Mission (DAY- NRLM) : DAY-NRLM seeks to organize all rural poor

households in the country and continuously nurture and support them till they come out of abject poverty. 34.4 lakh SHGs have been formed with 4.08 crore women members. In 2016-17, Banks provided Rs. 41,700 crore as credit to Self Help Groups (SHGs). A study of DAY-NRLM programme indicates that households associated with SHGs experienced a 22% increase in income. The expenditure on education by these households also increased. The Government has set a target of covering atleast one member from a poor/deprived household under SHGs by 2024-25. The total women under NRLM SHG coverage by 2024-25 would be around 9 crores.

New Initiatives/ reforms undertaken under DAY-NRLM:

- Provision of interest subvention scheme for women SHGs in 100 more districts over and above the 150 districts (mostly IAP districts) where it is already being implemented.

- Special Package for North Eastern States (excluding Assam which is already covered under the World Bank aided component of NRLM) to accelerate the phase of implementation of NRLM in the North Eastern States to cover all vulnerable rural households estimated at 2/3rd of the total rural households in these States by the year 2023-24.

- Start-up Village Entrepreneurship Programme (SVEP) has been launched during 2015-16 to organize the rural poor to promote 1.8 lakh enterprises in 125 blocks in 24 states in four years and create employment for 3.78 lakh rural poor in four years from 2015-2019.

- 30 lakh women farmers have been provided assistance under Mahila Kisan Shashaktikar Pariyojna in 18 States.

- RSETI courses assigned with Common Norms for Skill Development schemes as notified by Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship.

- Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Grameen Kaushalya Yojana (DDU-GKY) is a Placement Linked Skill Development scheme for rural poor youth under DAY-NRLM. Under Rural Self Employment Training Institutes (RSETI) scheme, rural youth are provided skilling with entrepreneurial training primarily to take bank credit and start his/her own Micro-enterprise.

V. New Initiatives/ reforms undertaken under National Social Assistance Programme (NSAP):

- Digitisation Push: Nearly 100% digitization achieved, except in NE States.

- Aadhar Based Authentication and payment: 1.54 crore beneficiaries have reported their Aadhar and 63 lakh beneficiaries' Aadhar have been verified.

- Direct Benefit Transfer: 100% DBT has been operationalized in Gujarat and UT of Lakshadweep while the work is under progress in other States.

VI. Shyama Prasad Mukherjee Rurban Mission (SPMRM): The scheme had been launched in February, 2016 with an aim to create 300 Rurban Clusters and plugging the gaps in basic, social, economic and digital amenities in these clusters.
Progress:

- 28 States have completed their Integrated Cluster Action plans and availed funds for Phase-I in 98 clusters.

- Under Phase I, the total investment estimated over the next 3 years, in these plans for 98 clusters is Rs 10400 crores.